CLAIMS

1.   A   method   for   measuring   lipoarabinomannan   in   a
lipoarabinomannan-containing sample, which comprises at least a step of allowing a
Limulus reagent to contact with the sample.

2.   The method according to claim 1, which further comprises a step of
heating the lipoarabinomannan-containing sample before the contact with the Limulus
reagent.

3.   The method according to claim 2, wherein the Limulus reagent is
an endotoxin-specific Limulus reagent.

4.   A method for detecting an acid-fast bacterium, which comprises
using the method of any one of claims 1 to 3.

5.   The method according to claim 4, wherein the acid-fast bacterium
is a tubercle bacillus.

6.   A   kit   for   measuring   lipoarabinomannan,   which   comprises   a
Limulus reagent as a component.

7.   The kit according to claim 6, wherein the Limulus reagent is an
endotoxin-specific Limulus reagent.

8.   A kit for detecting an acid-fast bacterium, which comprises the kit
of claim 6 or 7.

9.   The kit according to claim 8, wherein the acid-fast bacterium is a tubercle bacillus.

10.   A method for removing reactivity of lipoarabinomannan in a lipoarabinomannan-containing sample with a Limulus reagent, which comprises at least a step of allowing one or more substance(s) selected from the following group to coexist with the sample:

a surfactant, an anti-tuberculosis antibody, an anti-lipoarabinomannan antibody, a $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan, a carboxymethylated $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan, a factor G activation inhibitor, a strong alkaline substance, polymyxin B, colistin, concanavalin A, histidine and histamine.

11.   A method for measuring an endotoxin using a Limulus reagent in a lipoarabinomannan-containing sample, which comprises at least a step of removing reactivity of lipoarabinomannan with a Limulus reagent by the method of claim 10.

12.   The method according to claim 11, wherein the Limulus reagent is an endotoxin-specific Limulus reagent.

13.   A method for detecting an endotoxin-related disease, which comprises using the method of claim 11 or 12.

14.   A kit for measuring an endotoxin, which comprises a Limulus reagent and one or more substance(s) selected from the following group as components:

a surfactant, an anti-tuberculosis antibody, an anti-lipoarabinomannan antibody, a $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan, a carboxymethylated $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan, a factor G activation inhibitor and a strong alkaline substance.

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15. The kit according to claim 14, wherein the Limulus reagent is an endotoxin-specific Limulus reagent.

16. A kit for detecting an endotoxin-related disease, which comprises the kit of claim 14 or 15.

17. A method for measuring a $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan using a Limulus reagent in a lipoarabinomannan-containing sample, which comprises at least a step of removing reactivity of lipoarabinomannan with a Limulus reagent by the method of claim 10.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the Limulus reagent is a $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan-specific Limulus reagent.

19. A method for detecting mycosis, which comprises using the method of claim 17 or 18.

20. A kit for measuring a $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan, which comprises a Limulus reagent and one or more substance(s) selected from the following group as components:

a surfactant, an anti-tuberculosis antibody, an anti-lipoarabinomannan antibody, a strong alkaline substance, polymyxin B, colistin, concanavalin A, histidine and histamine.

21. The kit according to claim 20, wherein the Limulus reagent is a $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan-specific Limulus reagent.

22.   A kit for detecting mycosis, which comprises the kit of claim 20 or 21.

23.   An agent for binding of lipoarabinomannan, which comprises one or more substance(s) selected from the following group as an active ingredient:

an anti-tuberculosis antibody, an anti-lipoarabinomannan antibody, $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan, a carboxymethylated $(1\rightarrow3)$-β-glucan, a factor G activation inhibitor, polymyxin B, colistin, concanavalin A, histidine and histamine.